



Thirty-first Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Saffron Walden Urban District, in the County of Essex, during the Twelve months ending 31st December, 1904.

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the "Memorandum as to Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health" issued by the Local Government Board October, 1904.

1.—*Physical Features and General Character of the District.*—As the information with reference to this subject has been given in previous Annual Reports, more particularly in the Reports for 1902 and 1903, it may be sufficient to give here the following summary :—The area of the district is 7,489 acres, exclusive of an area of 18 acres covered by inland water. The geological formation is upper chalk, covered with boulder clay on the higher ground. The elevation above sea level varies from 150 to 400 feet. Some of the inhabitants are engaged in cement making, malting, and the manufacture of clothing. The population at the last Census was 5,896, being a decrease of 208 in the 10 years since the previous Census. The density of population is 0·78 persons per acre. The present Rateable Value of the District is—Agricultural Land £4,490, and other Hereditaments £19,716, making a total of £24,206. The Assessable Value is £21,961, being half the value of Agricultural Land added to the value of other Hereditaments.

2.—*House accommodation, especially for the working class ; its adequacy and fitness for habitation. Sufficiency of open space about houses and cleanliness of surroundings. Supervision over erection of new houses.*—The number of inhabited houses in the district at the last Census was 1,373, being an increase of 12 since the previous Census ; the number of persons per house being 4·3 as against 4·5 at the previous Census. The house accommodation for the working class in this district may be said to be fairly adequate. The number of cases of overcrowding reported and dealt with during the year was 3. There is a sufficiency of open space about most of the houses. There is supervision over the erection of all new houses, and the Model Bye-Laws for new buildings are in force. The number of new houses erected during the year was 9.

3.—*Sewerage and Drainage : its sufficiency in all parts of the district.—Condition of Sewers and House Drains. Method or Methods of disposal of Sewage. Localities where improvements are needed.*—In my last Annual Report I mentioned that the Local Government Board were prepared to sanction the proposed loan of £18,600 for carrying out the new scheme of sewerage for the Borough, and the proposed new system of sewage disposal works, on learning that definite arrangements had been entered into for the acquisition of the necessary land, but as the owner of the land, acting on the advice of his Engineers had refused to give any facilities for carrying out the scheme proposed by the Council, the Council resolved to make an application for a Provisional Order for the compulsory purchase of the land. This application was not proceeded with as the Council's engineers, (MESSRS. BEESLEY SON & NICHOLS) reported the discovery of a discrepancy in the level at the outfall works. This discrepancy has now been rectified and an amended scheme has been prepared by the Council's engineers, and arrangements are now being made for the acquisition of the necessary land. During the year 25 houses have been connected with the sewers.

4.—*Excrement Disposal ; system in vogue ; defects if any.*—Most of the houses are drained into the existing Sewerage System but there are some earth closets and 17 privies from which the night soil is still removed by the public scavenger and these will be done away with as soon as the proposed new sewers are provided. During the year 15 houses that used to have the pail system have been connected to the sewer.

5.—*Removal and disposal of house refuse ; whether by public scavenger or occupiers ; frequency and method.*—The collection and disposal of the house refuse of the town by public scavengers has for the past five years been undertaken by the Council with beneficial results. The refuse from every house is removed once a week by the method known as the “ D ” card system. During the year householders making use of the dust cart for the weekly removal of house refuse, have been informed that Sanitary bins should be used in accordance with the directions on the “ D ” card.

6.—*Water supply of the District or its several parts ; its source (from public service or otherwise) nature (river water, well water, upland water, etc.) sufficiency, wholesomeness and freedom, (by special treatment or otherwise) from risk of pollution.*—The water supply of the town is derived entirely from the deep tube well which was bored into the chalk in 1899, to a depth of 350 feet from the surface and lined with steel tubes 8½ inches internal diameter. The water undergoes a softening process by which the hardness is reduced about one half This process has been in use since 1889. The average daily consumption of water during each month of the year was :—

January	110,749	April	117,458	July	159,749	October	120,875
February	116,708	May	129,799	August	130,967	November	126,300
March	120,899	June	135,708	September	120,958	December	120,666

During the year 15 houses were connected with the water main, one sample of water was taken for analysis and one well closed. The question of supplying water to the hamlet of Seward’s End which is about two miles from the town, on high ground has been many times under consideration during past years. The Hamlet comprises 10 Farms and Houses, and 36 Cottages and has an estimated population of 230 persons. During the year a scheme has been prepared by Mr. Forbes the Borough Surveyor, for supplying the Hamlet from the Water Works by extending the water main from near the Workhouse for a distance of about 850 yards, so as to fill by gravitation a brick tank 6 feet square and 8 feet deep at an elevation of 263 feet above Ordnance Datum. From this tank the water would be pumped up into a cast iron reservoir having a capacity of 5,000 gallons at Seward’s End, this reservoir to be on a tower 35 feet high. The mean water level in the reservoir would be 433 feet above Ordnance Datum, which is high enough for the water to be delivered at such a pressure as will carry it to the top floor of the highest house, at the present time in the Hamlet. The rainfall recorded in this district during 1904 is given in the following table, and in order to facilitate the comparison with the average of the previous thirty years the rainfall of 1904 is also expressed as a ratio to the average taken as 100. The figures greater than 100 indicate the months in which the rainfall was more than the average, and the figures less than 100 indicate the months in which the rainfall was less than the average. The rest level of the water in the bored well at the Waterworks is also given in the table for each month.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Rainfall in inches, 1904	2.02	3.04	1.35	0.75	1.62	1.29	2.90	2.51	1.41	1.05	1.33	1.68	20.95
Ratio to Average taken as 100	124	192	82	45	85	60	116	103	66	39	56	82	85
No. of days on which .01 fell, 1904	21	17	17	10	14	9	10	11	14	11	13	17	164
Greatest fall in 24 hours, 1904	.30	.51	.30	.15	.34	.42	1.71	1.29	.46	.24	.35	.52	
Date	30	9	28	5	31	1	27	31	14	21	7	6	
Rest level of water in bored well	154.5	155.4	155.1	154.0	152.9	152.4	151.8	151.0	151.1	151.0	150.8	151.4	

The average rainfall during the past 30 years was 24.67 and the rainfall during 1904 was 20.95 which is 3.72 below the average. Or expressed as an average to the ratio taken as 100, the rainfall in 1904 is 85.

The rainfall during past years with the ratio to the average taken as 100, is given in the following table.

	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Rainfall in inches	23.81	23.21	26.66	23.49	21.19	25.51	23.69	22.70	17.73	35.27	20.95
Ratio to the average taken as 100	96	94	108	95	86	103	96	92	72	143	85

7.—*Places over which the Council have supervision e.g. ; lodging houses, slaughter houses, dairies, cowsheds and milkshops, bakehouses, factories and workshops, and offensive trades.*—There are no lodging houses in the district. The 5 slaughterhouses, 14 cowsheds, and 16 dairies and milkshops were inspected during the year and were found in a fairly satisfactory condition. Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops are in force in this district. The information required to be given by the Medical Officer of Health under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 is given on a new table supplied by the Home Office in addition to the Special Report.

8.—*Nuisances : proceedings for their abatement—any remaining unabated.*—The number of nuisances detected during the year without complaint was 39 and the number of complaints received 12. The number of nuisances abated was 51. Number of statutory notices served 31. In no case was it necessary to take legal proceedings. The number of cottages inspected during the year was 77.

9.—*Methods of dealing with Infectious Diseases ; notification ; isolation hospital accommodation, and its sufficiency ; disinfection.*—The methods of dealing with Infectious Diseases have been described in previous annual reports. The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act has been in force in this district since November 30th, 1889, and on January 6th, 1902, Chicken-pox was added to the list of notifiable diseases. The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act was adopted in this district on November 7th, 1890, and came into force in January, 1891. The number of houses disinfected during the year was 21. The Isolation Hospital is the joint property of the Saffron Walden Urban and Rural District Councils and is managed by a Joint Hospital Board. The number of cases removed from this district during 1904, was 16, of which 15 were Scarlet Fever equivalent to 83 per cent. of all the cases of Scarlet Fever notified, and 1 Diphtheria which was the only case notified during the year. In addition to these there were 7 cases of Scarlet Fever admitted from the Saffron Walden Rural District.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, during the Year 1904, in the Urban District of Saffron Walden, Essex.

The Factory and workshop Act 1901, imposes several new and important powers and duties on the Urban District Council, and under Section 132, the Medical Officer of Health is required in his Annual Report, to report specifically on the administration of this Act in workshops and workplaces in so far as this administration is in the hands of the District Council and is concerned with matters in his department, including also any action taken under the Public Health Acts with respect to factories, workshops, and workplaces. The chief points to be reported on by the Medical Officer of Health may thus be classified :—

(1.) *Sanitary Condition of Workshops and Workplaces.* Under the new Act the District Council is made the authority responsible for the workshops and workplaces in its district, including (a) cleanliness, (b) air space, (c) ventilation, (d) drainage of floors on which wet processes are carried on, (e) provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences. An inspection of the workshops and workplaces in the district has been carried out during the year. With regard to factories, no notification of default or neglect on the part of the occupier of a factory in this district has been received from the Factory Inspector during the year. The Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890, is in force in this district.

(2.) *Special Sanitary Regulations for Bakehouses.* In this district there are 13 bakehouses now on the register, all of which have been inspected during the year. In none of them does any closet, sewage pipe, or drain communicate directly with the bakehouse, nor does any water supply come from any cistern serving a w. c. In order to enforce the special regulation in regard to limewashing bakehouses every six months, written intimation is now sent to each occupier of a bakehouse one month before such limewashing is required to be done. During the year 26 intimations have been sent out, and 46 inspections have been made with the result that all the bakehouses have been limewashed at least twice in the year. In no bakehouse in this district is any sleeping place on the same level as the bakehouse. There is no underground bakehouse in this district.

(3.) *Homework.* There is not much home-work done in this district, but steps are taken to prevent home-work being done in any unwholesome, overcrowded, or badly ventilated dwelling.

(4.) *Lists of out-workers.* During the year two lists have been furnished by an employer giving out work in this district. The number on the lists was 8.

(5.) *Register of Workshops.* The workshops now on the Register are :—Dressmakers 12, Milliners 4, Boot-makers 5, Bakehouses 13, Tailors 1, Saddlers 3, Wheelwrights and Carpenters 2, Smiths 6, Coachbuilders 2, Plumbers 5, Bottling Places 5, Ropemaker 1, Cycle Works 2, Iron Founder 1, Printing Works 2, Cement Grinding 1, Cartridge Maker 1, Clothiers 4, Fur-puller 1, Joiners 4, Locksmith 1, Picture-frame Maker 1 ; making a total of 77.

WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAPLEFORD,

CAMBRIDGE,

February, 1905.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—The Births registered during the year 1904 were **113** in number (70 boys and 43 girls) equivalent to a birth rate of 19·3 per thousand of the estimated population. The mean birth-rate in this district during the 10 years 1894-1903 was 20·67 (as against 25·13 and 28·49 in the two previous decades); the births and birth-rates during each of the past 10 years are given in Table I appended to this report. The mean birth-rate in this district for the past 30 years was 24·75.

DEATHS.—The deaths registered in this district during 1904 were 99 in number (50 males and 49 females) but 24 deaths occurring in Public Institutions within the district among persons not belonging thereto must be subtracted (16 in the Workhouse, and 8 in the Hospital), leaving the total number of deaths belonging to the district 75, (38 males and 37 females), equivalent to a death-rate of 12·8 per thousand of the estimated population. The mean death-rate during the 10 years 1894-1903 was 14·45 (as against 17·25 and 16·71 in the two previous decades) ; the deaths and death-rates during each of these 10 years are given in Table I appended to this report. The deaths at specified age periods during 1904 are given in Table IV and the death-rates at the corresponding age periods during the previous 10 years (1894-1903) are given in the following Table.

Specified Age Periods	...	...	Under 5	5-15	15-25	25-65	65	Upwards.
Death-rates Saffron Walden U. D.			34·91	3·50	2·99	8·25	72·21	
„ England & Wales			57·03	3·21	3·93	—	88·76	

The mean death-rate in this district for the past 30 years was 16·13

Infantile Mortality which is generally accepted as the most sensitive test of the health of a given population was in this district during 1904, in the proportion of 115 deaths among infants under one year of age to a thousand births registered. The mean proportion during the 10 years 1894-1903 was 114, as compared with 157 in England and Wales, and 128 in Rural Counties. The proportions in each of these 10 years are given in Table I appended to this Report. The mean infantile mortality in this district for the past 30 years was 104.

The Seven principal Zymotic Diseases caused 1 death during 1904 among persons belonging to this district, equivalent to 0·1 per thousand of the population. The zymotic deaths and death-rates during the 10 years 1894-1903 were :—

Year	...	...	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	Ten Years
Zymotic Deaths	...	...	8	4	12	11	6	6	3	10	4	—	64
Zymotic Death-rates			1·3	0·6	2·0	1·8	1·0	1·0	0·5	1·6	0·6	0·0	1·0

Consumption and other Tubercular Diseases :—Consumption caused 3 deaths equal to 0·5 per thousand of the population. Other Tubercular Diseases caused 4 deaths equal to 0·6 per thousand of the population. The deaths from these diseases in previous years were :—

<i>Deaths from—</i>	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	TEN Years	MEAN Rates.
CONSUMPTION	4	6	4	5	6	1	5	5	9	2	47	0·79
OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES	3	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	11	0·18

During these ten years the mean death-rate from Consumption was 0·79 in the Saffron Walden Urban District as compared with 1·31 in England and Wales, and 1·13 in the Rural Counties of England and Wales. The mean death-rate from Consumption in this district for the past thirty years was 1·38, as compared with 1·65 in England and Wales during that period.

Cancer :—Cancer caused 6 deaths equal to 1·0 per thousand of the population. The deaths from Cancer during the ten years 1894-1903 were :

Deaths from—											TEN	MEAN	
		1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	YEARS.	RATES.
CANCER ...	...	5	6	6	1	6	4	7	6	5	6	52	0.87
SARCOMA	..	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	0.06

All these deaths from Cancer were over 35 years of age and the cancer death-rate at all ages above 35 years per 1000 persons living above 35 years was 2·37 as compared with 2·46 in England and Wales and 2·64 in Rural Counties. The mean death-rate from Cancer including Sarcoma for the past thirty years was 0·89.

DISEASE INCIDENCE.

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT.—This Act has been compulsory in this district since November 30th, 1889. The number of cases notified during 1904 was 25, equivalent to 4·2 per thousand of the population. In addition to these there were 12 cases of Chicken Pox, which has been notifiable since January 6th, 1902. The cases notified during each of the ten years 1894-1903, were :—

[illegible]

Small-pox.—No case of Small-pox was notified in this district during 1904, nor in any of the previous ten years

Scarlet Fever or Scarlatina.—There were 18 cases (none fatal) of Scarlet Fever notified in this district during the year 1904; 15 of the cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Infirmary for isolation. The cases occurred, 1 in February, 7 in March, 6 in April, 2 in May, 1 in July, and 1 in October.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified and deaths registered during each of the ten years 1894-1903 were :—

Scarlet Fever ..	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	TEN YEARS.
Cases Notified ..	32	3	5	3	4	17	13	69	101	16	263
Deaths Registered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2

During this decennial period the deaths from Scarlet Fever were only 0·7 per cent. of the cases notified.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—There was only 1 case of Diphtheria notified in this district during the year 1904. This case which occurred in August and was removed to the Infectious Diseases Infirmary for Isolation, was a boy aged 10, who came from Hampstead. The number of cases of Diphtheria notified and deaths registered during each of the ten years 1894-1903 were :—

Diphtheria ..	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	TEN YEARS.
Cases Notified ..	35	11	5	4	10	10	—	1	—	1	77
Deaths Registered	4	2	1	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	15

The total number of cases of Diphtheria and Membranous Croup notified in the district during this decennial period was 77 and the total number of deaths was 15, being equivalent to 19·4 per cent. of the cases notified.

Typhoid Fever.—There was no case of Typhoid Fever notified in this district during 1904. The cases of Typhoid Fever notified and deaths registered in each of the ten years 1894-1903 were :—

Typhoid Fever	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	TEN YEARS.
Cases Notified	2	3	2	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	13
Deaths Registered	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3

The total number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified in this district during this decennial period was 13, and the total number of deaths was 3, being equivalent to 23·0 per cent. of the cases notified.

Erysipelas.—There were 6 cases of Erysipelas notified in this district during 1904. The cases occurred, 1 in March, 1 in June, 1 in July, 2 in August and 1 in October. The cases notified in each of the ten years 1894-1903 were :—

Erysipelas ..	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	TEN YEARS.
Cases Notified ..	13	6	12	6	1	2	3	5	7	6	61
Deaths Registered	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3

OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—*Cholera, Typhus Fever, Relapsing Fever, Continued Fever, Puerperal Fever, Plague* :—There has been no case of any of these diseases notified in this district, since notification became compulsory.

Chicken-pox.—Chicken-pox became notifiable on January 6th, 1902. During the year the number of cases notified was 12 (none fatal).

OTHER ZYMOTIC DISEASES NOT NOTIFIABLE.—There was no death belonging to this district from Measles or Epidemic Diarrhoea during this year, but Whooping Cough caused 1 death in April. The deaths from Measles, Whooping Cough and Diarrhoea during the ten years 1894-1903 were :—

Year	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	TEN YEARS.
Measles	—	—	10	—	—	—	2	10	—	—	22
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	9	4	—	1	—	—	—	16
Diarrhoea	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	6

Influenza.—Influenza caused 7 deaths among persons belonging to this district during 1904. The deaths from Influenza among persons belonging to this district were :—

Influenza	1874-89	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904
Deaths	None	3	3	6	1	1	4	—	—	5	2	6	—	3	3	7

TABULAR STATEMENTS, according to the Forms I., II., III., and IV., supplied by the Local Government Board, of Sickness and Mortality within the district are appended to this Report.

WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, M.B.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904, and previous Ten years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District-10	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.11	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
				Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
		Number	Rate.*	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.6	Number	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	6041	146	24.1	18	123	97	16.0	26	13	1	85	14.0
1895	6020	135	22.4	14	103	135	22.4	43	26	...	109	18.1
1896	6000	136	22.6	13	95	112	18.6	30	22	...	90	15.0
1897	5979	123	20.6	14	113	112	18.7	33	19	...	93	15.5
1898	5958	137	23.0	20	146	105	17.6	34	22	...	83	13.9
1899	5937	111	18.7	10	90	100	16.8	33	22	...	78	13.1
1900	5916	115	19.4	12	104	115	19.4	34	23	...	92	15.5
1901	5896	111	18.8	13	117	79	13.3	15	12	...	67	11.3
1902	5875	104	17.7	18	173	113	19.2	39	25	...	88	14.9
1903	5854	108	18.4	8	74	99	16.9	33	27	...	72	12.3
Averages for years 1894-1903.	5948	123	20.6	14	114	107	17.9	32	21	...	86	14.4
1904	5833	113	19.3	13	115	99	16.9	34	24	...	75	12.8

*Rates in Columns 4, 8 and 13, are calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths included in Column 7 are the whole of those registered during the Year as having occurred within the District. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

The Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made, are—

I.—Institutions within the District, receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District—The Workhouse, The Borough Hospital and the Isolation Hospital.

II.—Institutions outside the District, receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—None.

III.—Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District—None.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1904 and previous years.

There are no recognized Divisions of known Population in this District. therefore this Table has not been filled up.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1904.

1904.	NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
		AT ALL AGES	Under 1 Year	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	
	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Membranous Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erysipelas ...	6	...	1	2	1	2	15
	Scarlet Fever ...	18	...	5	10	2	1	...
	Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken Pox ...	12	...	6	6	...	...	...
	TOTALS ...	37	...	11	18	4	2	16

The Isolation Hospital is the Infectious Diseases Infirmary within the District.

TABLE IV.

Causes of and Ages at Death during the year 1904.

1904.		Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined Ages.						TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT
		AT ALL AGES	Under 1 year	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	
CAUSES OF DEATH.								
	Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Whooping Cough ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fever { Typhus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Continued ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Epidemic Influenza ...	7	...	1	...	4	2	1
	Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Septic Diseases ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Phthisis ...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1
	Other Tubercular Diseases ...	4	1	...	1	1	1	1
	Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	6	...	...	...	3	3	2
	Sarcoma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bronchitis ...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Pneumonia ...	8	1	...	...	4	3	4
	Pleurisy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alcoholism Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Venereal Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Premature Births ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Heart Disease ...	11	1	...	...	2	8	4
	Accidents ...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Suicides ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Old Age ...	11	...	...	...	...	11	9
	All Other Causes ...	16	5	1	...	4	6	9
	ALL CAUSES ...	75	12	2	2	2	21	36
								34

Notes.—Table IV—In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in Public Institutions whether within or without the District are included with the other deaths in the several age groups, and deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in Public Institutions in the District are in like manner excluded. All deaths occurring in Public Institutions situated within the District both "Residents" and "Non-residents" are also entered in the last Column of this Table and the total number for the last Column equals the number for the year in Column 9 of Table I, and the total deaths at all ages in this table equals the nett number for the year in Column 12 of Table I.

SAFFRON WALDEN
URBAN DISTRICT,

IN THE
COUNTY OF ESSEX.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

1904,

BY

WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, M.B., F.C.S.

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